

MOONLIGHT SCHOOLS

A Week of Oratory And Work.

In addition to the very excellent program given in our last week's issue, the public will be edified Saturday, December 5th, by speeches from Hon. W. B. Smith, Edgar Turley, Robt. R. Burman, Prof. H. H. Brock, Prof. D. W. Bridges and Judge W. R. Shackelford. The speaking is to commence at 2 o'clock at the Court House and will continue thru the afternoon.

Much interest has been manifested in this question locally and the addition of these gentlemen to the oratorical battery will greatly strengthen the cause. Come out and hear them and bring all your neighbors.

Investigation Of Automobile Shortage Resumed.

A special grand jury was empaneled last Monday to probe into the shortage in the automobile fund of the State. The last grand jury at Frankfort failed to return an indictment.

Prominent Eastern Kentucky Couple Wed Here.

On Saturday, November 28th, Judge Grannis Bach and Miss Evelyn Crawford, both of Jackson, were married in this city by Rev. E. B. Barnes, at the Glyndon Hotel. Judge Bach is one of the leading young jurists of the Kentucky mountains. Miss Crawford is a sister of County Judge J. O. Crawford, of Breathitt county, and her father is a wealthy Estill county farmer.

Belgian Relief.

The meeting in the interest of the Belgian relief work was held Monday afternoon at 2:30 at the First Christian church. The chairman, Mrs. Vokens, presided most gracefully. Dr. Telford, of the First Presbyterian church, gave a beautiful and consecrated talk, urging the importance of giving and teaching the children to sacrifice for this great cause as Christmas time approaches. A committee meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Vokens Monday afternoon, Dec. 7, 2:30.

The Parent-Teachers meeting will meet Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in room 20 of the Model building. All are cordially invited.

Hung Jury in Alexander Case.

The jury in the Alexander case at Paris announced to the judge that they were unable to agree and could not reach a verdict. The judge ordered them to resume their consideration of the case several times but it was without avail. The jury stood 11 for conviction and 1 for acquittal. The court has called a special term to try these Alexander cases. It will be held during the holidays.

Foot And Mouth Disease.

The Government has issued a bulletin relative to the foot and mouth disease in so far as it affects human beings. It does not anticipate any danger of communicating the disease to humans, but it suggests due caution, especially in the milk department. It recommends boiling milk and bringing it to 145 degrees F. and holding it at this temperature for 30 minutes.

The Government states that the foot and mouth disease does not effect poultry and there is no Federal quarantine on poultry, but where a farm is quarantined, no shipments of any kind will be permitted from that farm, no produce can leave it and the owner is not even permitted to drive his horses on the public highway. In some cases the children are not allowed to go to school until the exposed stock has been done away with and the entire farm thoroughly disinfected. It suggests that the disease can be communicated from farm to farm by cats, dogs, poultry and human beings, and the local authorities are allowed to exercise their discretion in determining what restrictions should be placed upon shipments of produce from the area of the immediate vicinity of the infected farm. The statement is also made that there is no reason connected with the foot and mouth disease why there should be a raise in the price of poultry.

SECURE DATA ON FOREST FIRES

FIRST COMPLETE REPORT OF CAUSES AND NUMBER—HUNTERS ARE BLAMED.

MORE IN SPRING THAN FALL

State Department of Forestry Gradually Extending Its System of Surveillance.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—For the first time practically complete data on the number, extent and causes of forest fires in Kentucky are obtainable through the state department of forestry, which during the last years, has been gradually extending its system of surveillance by means of local organizations and development of public sentiment in favor of measures tending to prevent forest fires.

Last year the reports included only the fires in the fall. For 1914 State Forester Barton has reports on fires for the spring and fall, and he said practically every one of them originated from a preventable cause. While the fire season is not quite ended, it is apparent that the spring fires are the more numerous and are, in many cases, caused by clearing operations. There were 101 fires in all, 64 in the spring and thirty-seven in the fall. The fires burned over an area of 21,393 acres, of which only 1,248 were not wooded, and a conservative estimate of the timber loss was \$100,000. This loss does not include the destruction of soil nutrition.

Civic Leaders at the Helm.

The initial step in the campaign waged by the Woman's Forward movement for the eradication of illiteracy in Kentucky by 1920 was made when the city was placarded by posters and literature illustrating the many reports will show immense quantities of whisky taken out of bond since September on account of anticipation of the federal war tax. For the year, ending September 1, 716,050 barrels were taken out of bond, and \$156,121.05 taxes were paid. The preceding year 657,505 barrels were taken out and \$162,331.42 taxes were paid.

No Change Made.

Whiskey in bond was assessed at \$12 the barrel, the same as last year, by the state board of valuation and assessment. It is expected that the January reports will show immense quantities of whisky taken out of bond since September on account of anticipation of the federal war tax. For the year, ending September 1, 716,050 barrels were taken out of bond, and \$156,121.05 taxes were paid. The preceding year 657,505 barrels were taken out and \$162,331.42 taxes were paid.

Use Convict Labor.

The state board of prison commissioners convened to consider the hiring of convict labor at the Frankfort reformatory. Commissioner M. F. Conley and Warden Wells returned from Chicago, and stated that they have several proposals to submit to the board. One of them is from a chair concern to take the output of a prison-managed factory at a price based upon a net revenue to the prison of 75 cents per diem for each prisoner.

Suspension of Ruling.

The suspension of the "long and short haul clause" as announced by the interstate commerce commission in Washington will greatly stimulate the coal industry of Eastern Kentucky, railroad officials here, it places the mines there in reach of the big coal markets in the west and north, especially for coking coal, which is used by the large manufacturing plants of the country.

War Tax Stamps.

Stamps for the new war tax ranging from one-eighth of a cent to \$1,000 in value have arrived at the office of Collector of Internal Revenue Ben Marshall. The entire force at the collector's office is busy studying the war tax measure. All of the stamps to be used by the collector have not yet arrived and it is thought that it will be a month before the entire number is in.

Many Dead Rabbits.

The report that rabbits were found lying around in fields dead was verified by a number of farmers of this county. They said it was not an unusual sight to see a number of dead rabbits lying in one shock of fodder. One farmer reported seeing 20 on going over his farm, and said that it was an easy matter for dogs to catch the majority of which appear to be afflicted.

Make Final Assessments.

Final assessments of the franchise tax of four of the largest railroad companies in Kentucky were made by the state board of valuation and assessment. They follow: Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., \$72,000,000, as against \$76,000,000 in 1913, a decrease of \$4,000,000. Illinois Central Railroad Co., \$25,000,000, as against \$25,760,017, a decrease of \$760,017. Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway Co., \$17,100,000, as against \$16,725,001, an increase of \$375,000. Chesapeake & Ohio Co., \$25,800,000.

Wine Bad Damage Suit.

A verdict for \$56,971.56 damages awarded the Ohio Valley T. Co. against the Louisville & Nashville in the Jefferson circuit court for injuring its business and attempting to eliminate it from competition, was affirmed by the court of appeals in an opinion by Judge Nunn. It was alleged that in 1910 the railroad raised the freight on its ties from the commodity rate of eight to ten cents to the fifth-class rate of twenty-five to forty cents; refused to deliver ties to the Pennsylvania and Big Four tracks in Louisville, but delivered them at the "team tracks"; to be hauled across town and failed to furnish adequate shipping accommodations.

Improving Conditions.

The Central Kentucky Woman's club has decided that the organization should make an active effort to improve conditions in the state reform school at Greenlee. Mrs. Luther Willis, of Shelbyville, state chairman of the reform school committee of the woman's club, rendered a report of the conditions now prevailing at the Greenlee reformatory. Truant Officer of Fayette Schools, Thompson Short, spoke before the meeting on "The Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency," in which he told of conditions existing in juvenile courts, and told how to work for prevention in order of detection of juvenile offenders.

Eighth Grade Examination.

The fact that a number of counties have no rural school pupils completing the eighth grade is believed by State Superintendent Hamlett to be caused by the requirement that the eighth grade pupils go to the county seat to take the examination. The state department sends out the questions to the county superintendents, and many pupils completing the eighth grade do not take the trouble, if they have the conveyance, to go to the county seat and be examined. Superintendent Hamlett has suggested that the questions be sent to the teachers by the county superintendents. Twelve counties fell off in attendance and 91 increased.

Treatment of Trachoma.

Twenty-four trachoma already are being treated in the temporary trachoma hospital opened in Lawrenceburg, where federal health authorities are administering the remedy. One of the patients is in the hospital and nine call for treatment, according to a report received by Roy French, secretary of the State Tuberculosis Commission. About fifty cases have been diagnosed in the county.

Historic Stick Received.

Gov. McCreary has received from the widow of James D. Gilman, a handsome and historic cane, which originally belonged to Dr. Graham, founder of Graham Springs, and its proprietor during the days of its popularity as a Kentucky resort. Dr. Graham carried the cane for 60 years and gave it to James D. Gilman. Gov. McCreary will give it into the custody of the State Historical society.

Verdict Will Stand.

The verdict of \$1,000 damages, awarded Louise Ruxer in the Jefferson circuit court against the Louisville Railway Company for personal injuries, sustained when she was thrown from a car step at Eighteenth street and Broadway, was affirmed by the court of appeals. Commissioner Wm. Rogers Clay wrote the opinion.

BIG BATTLESHIP LOST TO BRITAIN

Bulwark Blown Up in Estuary of River Medway, Near London.

ALMOST ENTIRE CREW GONE

Between 700 and 800 Men Killed—Believed to Have Been Caused by Explosion of the Magazine—Russians Claim Victory Which Is Denied by Berlin—Little Fighting in Flanders.

London, Nov. 28.—The battleship Bulwark of Great Britain was blown up and sunk Thursday in the estuary of the Medway river. Between 700 and 800 men were lost, including Capt. Guy Belcher, her commander, and all her officers. Only 14 of her crew were saved.

It is announced officially that the explosion was interior and originated in the ship's magazine. The disaster is the most appalling, with the exception of the loss of the Audacious, the British navy has suffered in war. The men aboard her had not a fighting chance for their lives. The boat sank in three minutes.

The band was playing aboard the Bulwark. Near her were anchored several other ships.

Churchill Announces Disaster.

Suddenly a terrific explosion occurred in the bowels of the ship. A great cloud of smoke arose, enveloping the Bulwark and shutting her from sight. A great white flash of fire streaked through the black veil; the smoke cloud thickened and rolled outward and upward.

The disaster at Sheerness when she was blown up. The disaster occurred at 7:53 o'clock in the morning. The ship was torn absolutely asunder and had entirely disappeared when the smoke cleared away. It is the opinion of the admirals at Sheerness that the ship was destroyed by an explosion of the magazine. Only 14 members of the crew were saved. The destruction of the Bulwark will not sensibly affect our military or naval position.

The Bulwark was of 16,000 tons displacement. It was laid down in 1889 and completed in 1902. It was 411 feet long, 75 feet wide, and drew 29 feet of water. Its armament consisted of four 12-inch guns, 12 6-inch guns, 16 12-pounders, six 3-pounders and 10 submerged torpedo tubes. It had a complement of 750 men. It cost \$5,000,000.

Although too old to be any longer in the first fighting line, the Bulwark still was a useful unit. The loss of the ship, however, was nothing compared with the heavy loss in trained officers and men. The Bulwark in its early career was quite a favored ship. For a long time it was the flagship of Admiral Charles Beresford in the Mediterranean.

More British Ships Sunk.

London, Nov. 29.—German submarines have sunk two more British steamships and a German mine has sent to the bottom a British naval collier, according to admission of the British admiralty. Coming on the heels of the appalling disaster which befell the British battleship Bulwark, when it was blown up with the loss of more than 750 officers and men, these new evidences of hostile naval menace at the very gates of London has served to spread consternation over England.

Churchill Seeks to Allay Fear.

A supreme effort to allay the growing terror of the British people was made in an extraordinary speech in the house of commons by Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty. He reviewed the operations of the British fleet in the war and contrasted the present and prospective strength of the British fleet with that of the German fleet, declaring new warships were being finished so rapidly in England now that Great Britain could lose one dreadnaught every month for a year and still retain her present superiority over the Germans.

"At the beginning of the war we had 31 dreadnaughts and Germany had 21," Mr. Churchill said. "We have lost six of our older dreadnaughts; Germany has lost two. Great Britain had 36 modern light cruisers; Germany had 25. We have lost two; Germany has lost or interned six; we have added six."

To reveal all losses. Referring to criticisms of the admiralty's failure to utilize its submarines as effectively as the Germans had done, Churchill said the fact that British submarines had been unable to produce results on a large scale was due to the "selfish offered opportunity to attack."

"The time has not yet arrived when we can usefully discuss the particulars of certain losses to which reference has been made. As soon as possible all facts connected with past operations and the administration of the navy will be made public."

Your Cold Is Dangerous—Break It Up—Now

A cold is readily catching. A run-down system is susceptible to germs. You owe it to yourself and to others of your household to fight the germs at once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tree-Honey is the best cold remedy. It loosens the mucous, stops the cough and soothes the inflamed throat. Only one dose will cure you. Druggists—

RUSS 'IRON RING' HEMS IN FOE?

Second Drive on Warsaw Has Been Smashed, Says Petrograd Report.

CZAR'S TROOPS AT GOMBIN

In the South the Russians Are Within Thirty-five Miles of Cracow, Having Captured the Galician Town of Bochnia.

Paris, Nov. 30.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Matin says it is reported in the Russian capital that a German cruiser, believed to be the Hertha, has been sunk near Libau and that the German battleship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been torpedoed and sunk in the Baltic.

Lemberg, Galicia, Nov. 30.—In operations lasting three days in the vicinity of Strykow, 15 miles northeast of Lodz and Tushin, an equal distance to the south of the city, the Germans lost more than 17,000 men, a heavy battery of artillery and 28 machine guns, according to authoritative information made available in Lemberg today. In the same fighting the Austrians lost 16,000 men, in addition to 20 machine guns.

By FRANCIS LAVELLE MURRAY.

International News Service Correspondent.

Petrograd, Nov. 30.—An official statement issued here gives a general idea of the conformation of the battle lines in Poland and of the situation for ten days previous has been described only in fragments. It shows clearly that the second German drive on Warsaw has been smashed.

The Germans have been driven back from the Bzura river and the Russians have reached Gombin, southeast of Plotk. The German forces that advanced to the Bzura comprised the left wing of the kaiser's army in Poland, and for a time they seriously threatened Warsaw. This danger has been eliminated by the forces of the Russian re-enforcements, sent from Warsaw and Novo Georgievsk.

The Russian gains in this region will lighten the pressure brought by the Germans from Thorn upon the German troops north of the Vistula river and probably permit the Russians who had fallen back toward the Bug river to resume their offensive against the Soldau-Thorn line.

Heavy German Losses.

South of the Bzura river, the official statement says, the Russian cavalry forced the Germans to retreat between Bzury and Glogow, respectively east and northwest of Lodz, and the Russian troops attacked the Germans in the region of Szigler and Strykow.

Unofficial reports state that the Germans are suffering heavy losses in this region. The Warsaw correspondent of the Bourne Gazette telegraphs that 100,000 Germans under General von Mackensen have been surrounded. "Latest reports," he says, "show that General von Mackensen still is battling furiously with 100,000 of his men surrounded in the neighborhood of Bzury and Strykow. Russian guns and mitrailleuses are pouring a fearful fire into the living German citadel and few of Mackensen's men will be able to hack their way through the Russians' iron circle."

Russ Gain in South.

The official statement sums up the situation between the Vistula and Warthe as "favorable to the Russian army," while farther south, where the Austrians and Germans are co-operating on the Cracow-Czenstochowa front, further successes have been gained on the lower Sronawa river. It is here that the Teutonic allies are fighting to hold back the Russians that are able to hack their way through the Russians' iron circle."

"The Russian forces that worked their way through the Carpathian foothills after Przemyśl was invested are now only 35 miles east of Cracow, having captured the Galician town of Bochnia. They also have crossed the Raba river, the last big stream impeding their advance on Cracow from the east and southeast."

CALLS IT A STATE ISSUE

President Wilson Says Woman's Suffrage Is Not a National Question, But Local.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Reiterating his belief that woman's suffrage is a state and not a national issue, President Wilson sent a letter to Miss Mary M. Childs, an employee of the forest reserve service in this city. It read in part: "I am deeply impressed with the movement for woman's suffrage, and I think it could be best worked out and most solidly and conclusively, if developed from state to state, rather than by any sweeping change in the fundamental law of the nation."

To Build New Submarines.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 30.—Eight submarines are to be built here within a year for the United States navy, according to reliable information. Within twelve months, it was stated, the navy will have on duty twenty additional submarines and twenty more building.

Noted Churchman Dead.

Dr. E. H. Pearce, a noted Methodist minister, and for several years president of Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester, more recently pastor of the Methodist church at Lawrenceburg, died at his home in Danville Saturday afternoon, after an illness of two days of pneumonia. He was 75 years old at the time of his death. He is survived by two daughters and the son.

STAFF MAKES NO BIG CLAIMS

Petrograd Official Announcement Simply Reports Victory Over the German Forces.

London, Nov. 27.—The Russian general staff still is withholding the details of the victory which all other dispatches from Petrograd say the Russians have won over the German forces which penetrated Poland. Tonight's official report simply says the battle continues to develop to the advantage of the Russians and that the Germans are trying to extricate themselves from an unfavorable position.

The Germans, on the other hand, claim they have inflicted heavy losses on the Russians between Lodz and Lwow. Lord Kitchener in the house of lords today stated that "the re-enforced Russian troops in this neighborhood have been able to check and defeat the Germans with, I believe, heavier losses than they ever sustained before."

The Russians are said to be continuing their advances through the Carpathians in western Galicia and against Cracow and are forming a half-circle around East Prussia to avoid the well-fortified and difficult Mazurian lake region.

Russian Official Statement.

Petrograd, Nov. 27.—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued today:

"In the battle of Lodz, which continues to develop, the advantage remains with our troops. The Germans are making strenuous efforts to facilitate the retreat of their troops, which, having penetrated in the direction of Bzury, are now retreating to the region of Strykow under conditions very unfavorable to them."

A German corps has been surrounded and is struggling to break through to the northward, but the Russians are keeping the pace and are gradually drawing inwards. The corps has lost very severely and many men have been captured.

On the Austrian front our action continues with success. In the fighting of November 25 we took as many as 8,000 prisoners, including two regiments with their commanders and other officers."

Germans Claim 40,000 Prisoners.

Berlin, November 27.—An official announcement given out today by the German army staff says:

"There is no change in the situation in East Prussia."

In Poland our troops under General von Mackensen at Lodz and Strykow inflicted heavy losses on the first and second and on a portion of the fifth Russian armies. In addition to many killed and wounded we have in our possession about 40,000 unharmed prisoners, 70 cannons, 160 ammunition wagons and 150 machine guns, while we destroyed 30 cannons. In these battles our young troops did brilliantly in spite of great sacrifices."

LULL IN FLANDERS BATTLE

Both Sides Claim to Have Made Slight Progress, But With Little Important Results.

Paris, Nov. 27.—Except for artillery fighting the battle in Flanders remains virtually at a standstill, although in isolated attacks both sides claim to have made some progress. There is no indication where the next German blow is to be struck in the attempt to reach the French coast.

The official French announcement given out in Paris this afternoon reads as follows:

"No important development marked the day of November 25. In the north the cannonading diminished in intensity and no infantry attack was directed against our lines, which made slight advances at certain points."

"In the region of Arras there was a continuation of the bombardment on the town and its environs." Berlin Reports Situation Unchanged.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—An official announcement given out in Berlin today is as follows:

"In the western arena of the war the situation remains unchanged. The French opened an attack in the region of St. Hilaire with strong forces. The strength of this attack gradually dwindled and the movement finally was repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy."

"We have made progress at Arras."

Simpson's Christmas

By KENNETH RAND

"OOLS!" said Mr. Simpson. "Idiot!" he added. "Even if they are my own relatives!" he supplemented with a dogged shake of his partially bald head. The souvenir postal card which called forth his opprobrious language had just arrived. "Look at this, will you?" He turned the card over in his fingers. "Peace on earth, good will to men!" Mr. Simpson read the inscription. Then he turned it over. "We want you with us day after tomorrow for a good, old-fashioned family reunion around the festive Christmas board!" he read in three lines of handwriting on the other side of the card.

"There you are!" he exclaimed wrathfully. "There you are, doggone it!"

He waved the card violently around in the air at arm's length as he continued muttering. "They send you one of these paper dummies from a madhouse dining room," went on Mr. Simpson to the listening walls of the room of which he was the only occupant—"with 'Peace on earth, good-will to men' on one side, and on the other an invitation to take a six-hour trip out into the slushy country for a rotten meal with a gang of people who drive me crazy at the thought of being related to, every time I see 'em.'"

"Here I am," he said, regretfully shaking his head over his hard lot in life, "here I am, planning that I'll be comfortable for at least one Christmas, anyway. Family away in Florida for the winter, me here all alone, to do just as I like—and now along comes this—this summons to spend a day being miserable!"

Suddenly Mr. Simpson sat up straight in his chair.

"By jerry!" he ejaculated suddenly. "By jerry—what's to hinder me from being the martyr in the cause? What's to prevent me from putting an end to this dad-ding practice—huh?"

"Suppose I don't go to this Christmas reunion? Suppose I stay home here and enjoy my day of peace on earth in the way I want to? What will happen?"

"Why, next year there won't be a single, solitary soul of my relations that will get together in an affair of this kind. I'll have pointed the way—I'll be the example they've been waiting to follow away from custom—and, by jerry, I'll bet you the thing will spread."

"And I'll be responsible for it!"

BOWMAN BROS. Lumber Dealers

Yards and Mills Cor. East Main and Orchard Sts. Known as the old Case Yards

While the war price lasts on lumber we want to give our customers in Madison and adjoining counties the benefit of LOW PRICES. For a short while we will sell

No. 2 Flooring at \$1.85 per hundred
No. 3 Flooring at \$1.60 per hundred
Best Cedar Shingles at \$3.75 per thousand
10-in. Boxing, dressed two sides at \$1.90 per hundred

All other Lumber in proportion

These grades are all good and up to the standard and are CASH PRICES. Come, now is the time, don't wait. Thanking our customers for past favors and soliciting a continuance of same, we are

Yours truly

BOWMAN BROTHERS

Main Street, Near L. & N. Depot TELEPHONE 1

The Way to Smart Dress

Lies not through an extravagant expenditure of money, or a visit to scores of stores, or the inspection of hundreds of garments. Quite to the contrary, the smartness and style sought for by most women are achieved by concentrating on one store whose reputation is above reproach, and whose modes, materials and manner type the most advanced ideas. And, how will you recognize this store? Simply look for the STYLE-CRAFT emblem.

STYLE-CRAFT Suits, Coats and Cape-Coats are styled with that wonderful ingenuity and art possessed by only a few designers. Every garment is man-tailored by experts from a timely fabric—luxuriant, pronounced or restrained, but in perfect harmony with the mode and the moment. Probably there are no tailors outside of the Style-Craft Shops who can achieve such nicely of curve and contour—such velvety smoothness—such uniform and perfect workmanship, who can so beautifully "bring out" that ultimate degree of style-value coveted by the fashionable woman.

The stylists of Paris, Vienna or New York cannot produce modes as charming as STYLE-CRAFT. It has taken months of constant effort—it has taken hundreds of skilled fingers—to make it possible for you to wear STYLE-CRAFT garments, but the opportunity is now yours.

There are scores of alluring STYLE-CRAFT modes in Suits, Coats and Cape-Coats—the "creme de la creme"—for you to glance at in our store. Come in at your first convenience.

E. V. ELDER

\$100, \$500 and \$1,000 Bonds

WE OFFER

Kentucky Utilities Company First Mortgage Five Year 6 per cent. Gold Bonds TO YIELD 7 PER CENT.

Net earnings one and three quarters times present interest charge on these bonds. Value of Physical Properties one and one-half times these Bonds now outstanding. This is a Home Security, the Richmond Public Utilities being a part of this Company. Bonds come in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 and all are equally secured by and absolute first mortgage.

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